



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

HTC

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS  
Washington, D.C. 20231  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/884,434	06/19/2001	Rudy A. Mazzocchi	723.020US1	9942

21186 7590 11/19/2002

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG, WOESSNER & KLUTH, P.A.  
P.O. BOX 2938  
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402

EXAMINER

RUDDY, DAVID M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

3739

DATE MAILED: 11/19/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Applicati n No.

09/884,434

Applicant(s)

MAZZOCCHI ET AL.

Examiner

David M Ruddy

Art Unit

3739

S.M.

-- Th MAILING DATE of this communication appears on th cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Peri d f r Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 October 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5, 7-14, 16, 17, 24, 25 and 32-36 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5, 7-14, 16, 17, 24, 25 and 32-36 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120**

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 5. 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Election/R strictions***

Applicant's election without traverse of group I (claims 1-25 and 32-36), species of figures 4-5 and the species of an MR imaging device in Paper No. 7 is acknowledged. The examiner hereby sets forth that claims 18-19 will not be examined in that they are drawn to the nonelected species of figure 7. Accordingly the examination of claims 1-5, 7-14, 16, 17, 24, 25, and 32-36 will follow.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1 and 7-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Schmidt (patent #5,634,932). Schmidt discloses a system comprising an elongate probe (item 200) including proximal and distal ends and having dimensions meeting the size limitations set forth in claim 1 (column 6, lines 60-65) and an aneurysm treatment device (see figures 11-12) carried by the probe. In regard to the limitations of claims 7-8, Schmidt discloses titanium materials, which are compatible with MR imaging, in column 2, lines 20-43 and column 5, line 59.

As seen in figures 11-12 the aneurysm treatment device includes a clip structure having substantially open and closed positions sized to allow treatment of an aneurysm.

The limitations of claim 12 are met by either of the elements 140 or 160.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 16 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schmidt. With reference to the above rejections Schmidt further discloses an elongate member (item 160), a strand (item 162 or 164), and a ring (item 100). While Schmidt discloses an elongate member (item 160), that item is not disclosed as a "tube".

Applicant has set forth no criticality as to why a "tube" shape of the elongate member is necessary, for any particular purpose, or solves any stated problem and it appears that the invention would work equally well in the embodiment disclosed by Schmidt. Accordingly the use of a tube shape for the elongate member appears to be an obvious matter of engineering design.

Claims 24 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schmidt in view of Sheldon et al (patent #4,386,602). With reference to the above rejections, Schmidt discloses all that is claimed except the use of a stereotaxic type entry device which uses a first securing mechanism to secure the entry device in

Art Unit: 3739

association with a subject's skull and a second securing mechanism to secure an orientation of a trajectory guide portion to define a surgical path.

The examiner takes official notice of the use of surgical tool positioning mechanisms used to (1) secure an entry device in association with a subjects treatment area (in this case the skull) and (2) to secure an orientation of a trajectory guide in order to define a surgical path:

Sheldon et al. disclose one such device which includes (as seen in figure 1) a first securing mechanism (item 10) to secure the entry device in association with a subject's skull and a second securing means (see the elements which allow for the vertical adjustment of the position of item 12 in figure 1) for setting a trajectory orientation. The use of such positioning means are old and well known in the art of surgical device (so much so that the systems have acquired their own subclass in the US patent Classification system, class 606 / subclass 130) and would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made in order to precisely position the surgical device to assure proper patient treatment. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, for the reasons explained above, to use the system of Sheldon et al. for the device of Schmidt.

Claims 2-5 and 32-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schmidt in view of Gillies et al (patent #6,272,370). With reference to the

Art Unit: 3739

rejections above Schmidt disclose all that is claimed except an expressed disclosure of an MR imaging device.

Gilles et al. disclose an MR imaging device using a microcoil arrangement (see figure 3 item 16) which can be utilized in surgical treatment for positioning instruments within a patient's skull (see figure 1). Such a system is advantageous in that it provides a clearer image and more specific positioning data than other prior art systems such as a fluoroscope. The system of Gilles et al. promotes greater patient safety and more precise instrument placement. Accordingly it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, for the reasons explained above, to use the device of Gilles et al. for the device of Schmidt.

Claim 36 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schmidt in view of Gillies et al. (patent #6,272,370) and further in view of Sheldon et al. With reference to the above rejections, Schmidt in view of Gilles et al. disclose all that is claimed except the use of a stereotaxic type entry device which uses a first securing mechanism to secure the entry device in association with a subject's skull and a second securing mechanism to secure an orientation of a trajectory guide portion to define a surgical path.

The examiner takes official notice of the use of surgical tool positioning mechanisms used to (1) secure an entry device in association with a subject's treatment area (in this case the skull) and (2) to secure an orientation of a trajectory guide in order to define a surgical path.

Art Unit: 3739

Sheldon et al. disclose one such device which includes (as seen in figure 1) a first securing mechanism (item 10) to secure the entry device in association with a subject's skull and a second securing means (see the elements which allow for the vertical adjustment of the position of item 12 in figure 1) for setting a trajectory orientation. The use of such positioning means are old and well known in the art of surgical device (so much so that the systems have acquired their own subclass in the US patent Classification system, class 606 / subclass 130) and would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made in order to precisely position the surgical device to assure proper patient treatment. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, for the reasons explained above, to use the system of Sheldon et al. for the device of Schmidt in view of Gilles et al.

### ***Conclusion***

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The reference of Rousseau et al. discloses an aneurysm treatment device similar to that of the present application.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David M Ruddy whose telephone number is (703) 308-3595. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Linda Dvorak can be reached on (703) 308-0994. The fax phone numbers

Art Unit: 3739

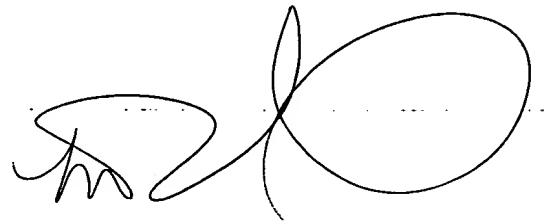
for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 746-3376

for regular communications and (703) 746-3376 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1148.

DR

November 15, 2002

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized 'L' and 'D' followed by a large, loopy flourish.

LINDA C. M. DVORAK  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
GROUP 3700